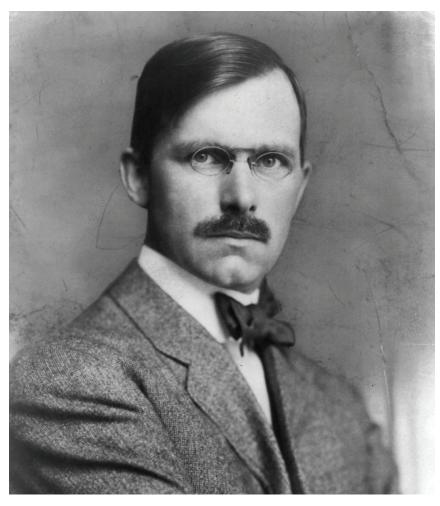


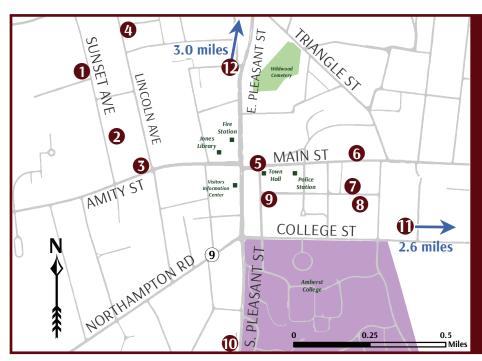
Ray Stannard Baker House

118 Sunset Avenue

Ray Stannard Baker (1874-1946), a reform-minded journalist or "muckraker" in the words of Theodore Roosevelt. published articles exposing American inequalities. Baker founded The American Magazine with Ida Tarbell and Lincoln Steffens in 1908. Although he wrote nine books celebrating rural life under the pseudonym David Grayson beginning in 1907, he is most renowned for his book exploring the racial divide in America, Following the Color Line, and for fifteen volumes on Woodrow Wilson, including an eight-volume Pulitzer Prize winning biography. Baker moved to Amherst in 1910 and lived in this house from 1916 until his death in 1946.



Ray Stannard Baker



- 1. Ray Stannard Baker House, 118 Sunset Ave.
- 2. Robert Frost House, 43 Sunset Ave
- 3. Mary Heaton Vorse House, 219 Amity St.
- 4. Norton Juster House, 259 Lincoln Ave.
- 5. Site of Noah Webster House, 46 Main St.
- 6. Emily Dickinson House, 280 Main St.
- 7. Mabel Loomis Todd House, 90 Spring St.
- 8. Howard & Lilian Garis House, 97 Spring St.
- 9. Shirley Graham Du Bois House, 30 Boltwood Ave.
- 10. Helen Hunt Jackson House, 249 S. Pleasant St.
- 11. Charles Eastman House, 850 Belchertown Rd.
- 12. Robert Francis House, 170 Market Hill Rd.

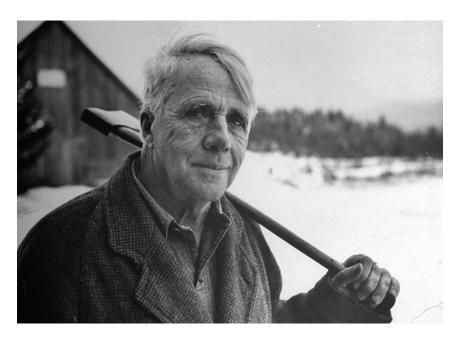




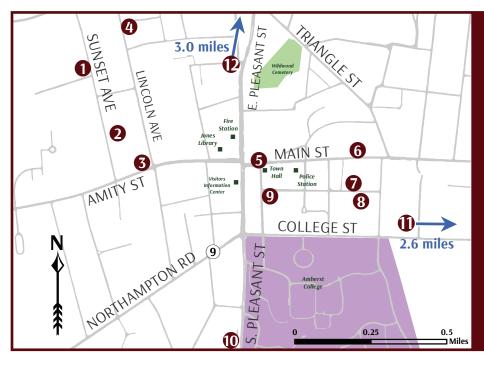
Robert Frost House

43 Sunset Avenue

Robert Lee Frost (1874-1963) spent seventeen years in Amherst between 1916 and 1938. He lived in this house from 1931-38, while he was teaching at Amherst College. Frost's poetry won him four Pulitzer Prizes, honorary degrees from four colleges, and a resolution in his honor by Congress. His work concerns the New England landscape, underscored with universal and introspective themes. Although traditional in form, it is modern in language and sensibility. As he aged, Frost's poems reflected the family tragedies that he faced. Hailed as the "American Bard," Frost died in 1963.



Robert Frost



- 1. Ray Stannard Baker House, 118 Sunset Ave.
- 2. Robert Frost House, 43 Sunset Ave
- 3. Mary Heaton Vorse House, 219 Amity St.
- 4. Norton Juster House, 259 Lincoln Ave.
- 5. Site of Noah Webster House, 46 Main St.
- 6. Emily Dickinson House, 280 Main St.
- 7. Mabel Loomis Todd House, 90 Spring St.
- 8. Howard & Lilian Garis House, 97 Spring St.
- 9. Shirley Graham Du Bois House, 30 Boltwood Ave.
- 10. Helen Hunt Jackson House, 249 S. Pleasant St.
- 11. Charles Eastman House, 850 Belchertown Rd.
- 12. Robert Francis House, 170 Market Hill Rd.





Mary Heaton Vorse House

219 Amity Street

Mary Heaton Vorse (1874-1966) was a journalist who wrote about some of the most important labor strikes in the 19th and 20th centuries, including those at the Lawrence Massachusetts Textile Mill (1912), often from the perspective of the striking workers. She also served as a war correspondent in Europe 1918-1919. Gatherings at her home included renowned literary reformers Eugene O'Neill, Sinclair Lewis, Lincoln Steffens, fellow Amherst resident Ray Stannard Baker, and others.

Eugene Field (1850-1885) was an earlier resident of the house when he and his older brother were sent to live

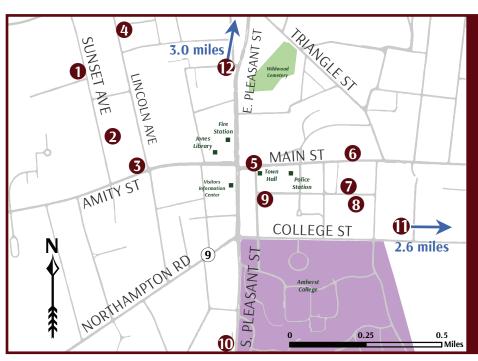






Eugene Field

here with their Aunt Mary French in 1856 after their mother died. Field was also a journalist as well as a poet, best known for his children's poem "Wynken, Blynken and Nod."



- 1. Ray Stannard Baker House, 118 Sunset Ave.
- 2. Robert Frost House, 43 Sunset Ave
- 3. Mary Heaton Vorse House, 219 Amity St.
- 4. Norton Juster House, 259 Lincoln Ave.
- 5. Site of Noah Webster House, 46 Main St.
- 6. Emily Dickinson House, 280 Main St.
- 7. Mabel Loomis Todd House, 90 Spring St.
- 8. Howard & Lilian Garis House, 97 Spring St.
- 9. Shirley Graham Du Bois House, 30 Boltwood Ave.
- 10. Helen Hunt Jackson House, 249 S. Pleasant St.
- 11. Charles Eastman House, 850 Belchertown Rd.
- 12. Robert Francis House, 170 Market Hill Rd.

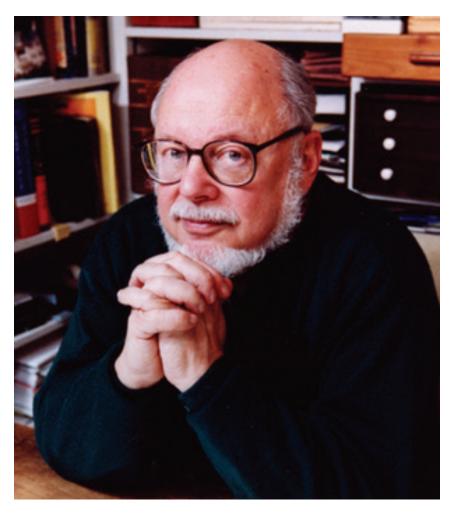




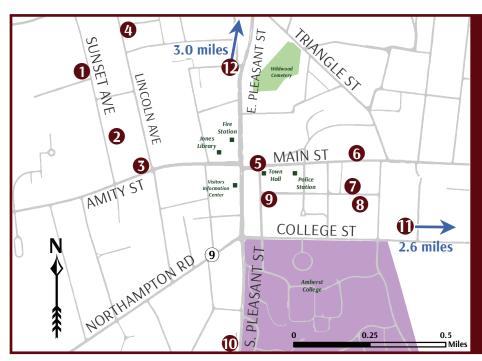
Norton Juster House

259 Lincoln Avenue

Norton Juster (1929-), author of the beloved children's classics, The Phantom Tollbooth and The Dot And The Line, lived and wrote in this house for 25 years, from 1982-2007, with his wife Jeanne. The Caldecott Award-winning picture book, The Hello Goodbye Window, was written in this house along with many others. The book is about the window in the kitchen of the house, through which the Justers would greet and say goodbye to their young granddaughter on her visits. Colorful illustrations throughout the book are specific depictions of spaces within the house. In addition to his literary career, Juster was a professor of architecture at Hampshire College and a principal in an architecture firm.



Norton Juster



- 1. Ray Stannard Baker House, 118 Sunset Ave.
- 2. Robert Frost House, 43 Sunset Ave
- 3. Mary Heaton Vorse House, 219 Amity St.
- 4. Norton Juster House, 259 Lincoln Ave.
- 5. Site of Noah Webster House, 46 Main St.
- 6. Emily Dickinson House, 280 Main St.
- 7. Mabel Loomis Todd House, 90 Spring St.
- 8. Howard & Lilian Garis House, 97 Spring St.
- 9. Shirley Graham Du Bois House, 30 Boltwood Ave.
- 10. Helen Hunt Jackson House, 249 S. Pleasant St.
- 11. Charles Eastman House, 850 Belchertown Rd.
- 12. Robert Francis House, 170 Market Hill Rd.

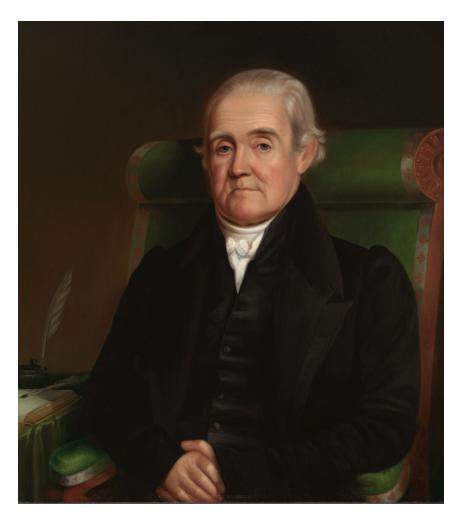




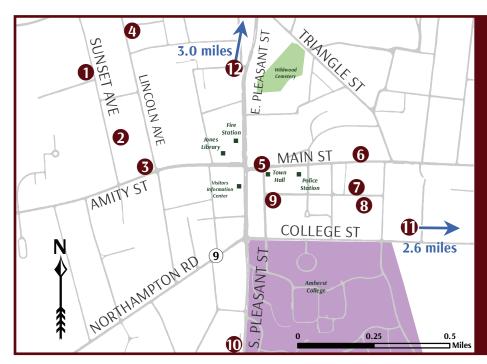
Site of Noah Webster House

46 Main Street

Noah Webster (1758-1843) and his wife, Rebecca, lived in Amherst from 1812 to 1822 in a house since destroyed on this site. Webster was a lawyer who founded two newspapers, edited magazines, published books, and helped found both Amherst College and a school for children at the First Congregational Church. His enduring legacy, however, was the standardization of the American language through publication of *An* American Dictionary of the English Language in 1828. The new dictionary Americanized spelling to differentiate from British English, added 5,000 words in common usage, and eliminated others less useful for Americans.



Noah Webster | National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution; gift of William A. Ellis



- 1. Ray Stannard Baker House, 118 Sunset Ave.
- 2. Robert Frost House, 43 Sunset Ave
- 3. Mary Heaton Vorse House, 219 Amity St.
- 4. Norton Juster House, 259 Lincoln Ave.
- 5. Site of Noah Webster House, 46 Main St.
- 6. Emily Dickinson House, 280 Main St.
- 7. Mabel Loomis Todd House, 90 Spring St.
- 8. Howard & Lilian Garis House, 97 Spring St.
- 9. Shirley Graham Du Bois House, 30 Boltwood Ave.
- 10. Helen Hunt Jackson House, 249 S. Pleasant St.
- 11. Charles Eastman House, 850 Belchertown Rd.
- 12. Robert Francis House, 170 Market Hill Rd.





Emily Dickinson House

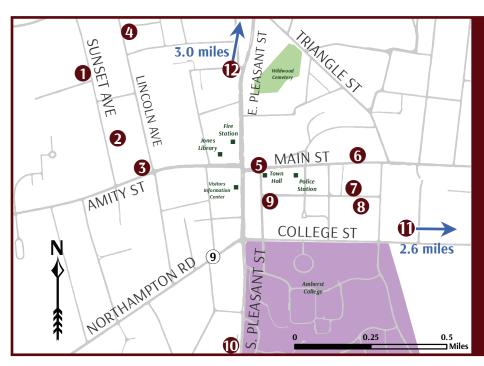
"The Homestead" 280 Main Street

Emily Dickinson (1830-1886) was born and lived almost all of her life in this house built by her grandfather in 1813. Her quiet life was infused with a creative energy that produced almost 1,800 poems now considered among the finest in the English language. In her youth, Emily Dickinson actively pursued education and reading, explorations of nature and religion, significant friendships and social activities. Her most intense writing years occurred in her late 20s and early 30s when she began to withdraw from public life. Dickinson was especially devoted to her gardens and brother's family next door at The Evergreens. She made few attempts



Emily Dickinson

to publish her work, choosing instead to share them privately with family and friends. Only after her death were her poetry and life story brought to the attention of the wider world.



- 1. Ray Stannard Baker House, 118 Sunset Ave.
- 2. Robert Frost House, 43 Sunset Ave
- 3. Mary Heaton Vorse House, 219 Amity St.
- 4. Norton Juster House, 259 Lincoln Ave.
- 5. Site of Noah Webster House, 46 Main St.
- 6. Emily Dickinson House, 280 Main St.
- 7. Mabel Loomis Todd House, 90 Spring St.
- 8. Howard & Lilian Garis House, 97 Spring St.
- 9. Shirley Graham Du Bois House, 30 Boltwood Ave.
- 10. Helen Hunt Jackson House, 249 S. Pleasant St.
- 11. Charles Eastman House, 850 Belchertown Rd.
- 12. Robert Francis House, 170 Market Hill Rd.





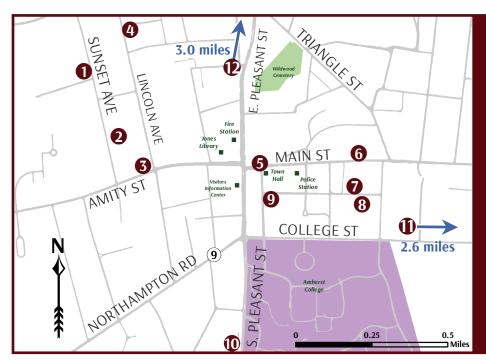
Mabel Loomis Todd House

"The Dell"
90 Spring Street

Mabel Loomis Todd (1856-1932) edited the first three collections of Emily Dickinson's poetry in the 1890s. She was a founder of the Amherst Woman's Club, the Historical Society and Mattoon chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She traveled widely, collecting cultural objects eventually displayed in museums throughout the Northeast. She also published on topics inspired by her observations with astronomer husband David Peck Todd, including Total Eclipses of the Sun (1894), Corona and Coronet (1898), A Cycle of Sunsets (1910) and Tripoli the Mysterious (1912). This house was built for the Todds by Austin Dickinson, the poet's brother, in 1886; it was moved from 97 Spring Street in 1907.



Mabel Loomis Todd



- 1. Ray Stannard Baker House, 118 Sunset Ave.
- 2. Robert Frost House, 43 Sunset Ave
- 3. Mary Heaton Vorse House, 219 Amity St.
- 4. Norton Juster House, 259 Lincoln Ave.
- 5. Site of Noah Webster House, 46 Main St.
- 6. Emily Dickinson House, 280 Main St.
- 7. Mabel Loomis Todd House, 90 Spring St.
- 8. Howard & Lilian Garis House, 97 Spring St.
- 9. Shirley Graham Du Bois House, 30 Boltwood Ave.
- 10. Helen Hunt Jackson House, 249 S. Pleasant St.
- 11. Charles Eastman House, 850 Belchertown Rd.
- 12. Robert Francis House, 170 Market Hill Rd.





Howard & Lilian Garis House

97 Spring Street

Howard (1873-1962) and **Lilian** McNamara (1872-1954) Garis were prolific children's book writers who created series, mostly for Stratemeyer Syndicate under pseudonyms, featuring the Bobbsey Twins, the Motor Boys, the Racer Boys, the Jack Rangers, Tom Swift, the Motor Girls, Dorothy Dale, the Outdoor Girls, and Baseball Joe. Lilian wrote several popular children's books including the Judy Jordan, Nancy Brandon, Connie Loring, Melody Lane and Barbara Hale series. However, it was Howard's popular character Uncle Wiggily (Longears), first appearing as a series in the Newark Evening News

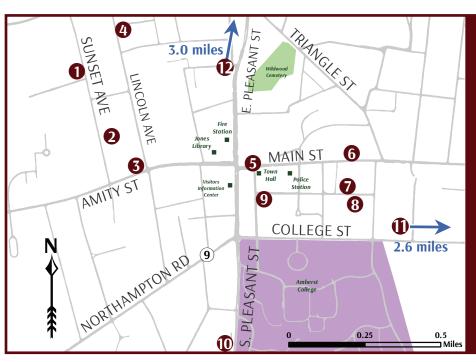






Lilian McNamara Garis

where both Howard and Lilian were journalists, that became a bedtime favorite in 15,000 stories between 1910 and 1962.



- 1. Ray Stannard Baker House, 118 Sunset Ave.
- 2. Robert Frost House, 43 Sunset Ave
- 3. Mary Heaton Vorse House, 219 Amity St.
- 4. Norton Juster House, 259 Lincoln Ave.
- 5. Site of Noah Webster House, 46 Main St.
- 6. Emily Dickinson House, 280 Main St.
- 7. Mabel Loomis Todd House, 90 Spring St.
- 8. Howard & Lilian Garis House, 97 Spring St.
- 9. Shirley Graham Du Bois House, 30 Boltwood Ave.
- 10. Helen Hunt Jackson House, 249 S. Pleasant St.
- 11. Charles Eastman House, 850 Belchertown Rd.
- 12. Robert Francis House, 170 Market Hill Rd.





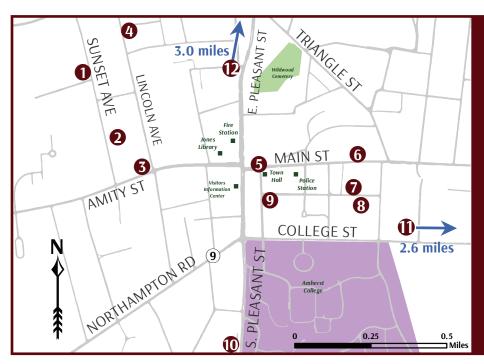
Shirley Graham Du Bois House

30 Boltwood Avenue

Shirley Graham Du Bois (1896-1977) lived at the Amherst Inn while teaching at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst in the 1970s. A playwright, composer and author, Graham married writer and civil rights activist W.E.B. Du Bois in 1951 before they emigrated to Ghana in 1961. Graham, who eventually became a citizen of Tanzania, wrote widely, including the opera Tom Tom: An Epic of Music and the Negro, the musical Deep Rivers, dramas It's Morning, I Gotta Home, and Dust to Earth, and comedies Track Thirteen and Elijah's Raven. In the 1950s, DuBois turned her attention to writing biographies of famous African Americans for young people and a novel, Zulu Heart.



Shirley Graham Du Bois



- 1. Ray Stannard Baker House, 118 Sunset Ave.
- 2. Robert Frost House, 43 Sunset Ave
- 3. Mary Heaton Vorse House, 219 Amity St.
- 4. Norton Juster House, 259 Lincoln Ave.
- 5. Site of Noah Webster House, 46 Main St.
- 6. Emily Dickinson House, 280 Main St.
- 7. Mabel Loomis Todd House, 90 Spring St.
- 8. Howard & Lilian Garis House, 97 Spring St.
- 9. Shirley Graham Du Bois House, 30 Boltwood Ave.
- 10. Helen Hunt Jackson House, 249 S. Pleasant St.
- 11. Charles Eastman House, 850 Belchertown Rd.
- 12. Robert Francis House, 170 Market Hill Rd.





Helen Hunt Jackson House

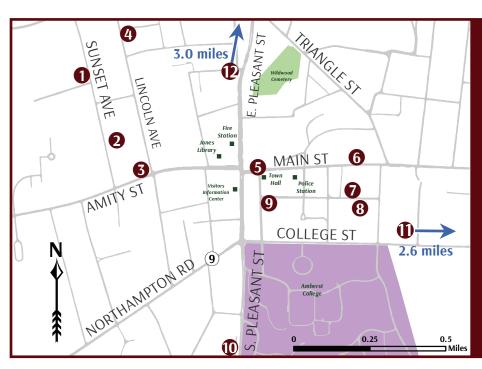
249 S. Pleasant Street

Helen Hunt Jackson (1830-1885) lived in this house, built in the year of her birth, until her mother's death when Helen was in her early teens. After the deaths of her young sons as well as her husband between 1863 and 1865, she embarked on a professional career as a writer of poetry and fiction under the pseudonyms of "H.H." and "Saxe Holm." Mercy Philbrick's Choice, a novel she wrote in 1876, describes Amherst in detail as the fictional village of Penfield. After moving west, Hunt was made an agent of the Department of the Interior in order to document conditions of Native Americans and authored two important critiques of federal policy toward them, A Century of Dishonor (1881), which



Helen Hunt Jackson

she distributed to every member of Congress in opposition to the Dawes Act, and the novel *Ramona* (1884), which successfully captured the sympathetic attention of the general reader to Native American injustices.



- 1. Ray Stannard Baker House, 118 Sunset Ave.
- 2. Robert Frost House, 43 Sunset Ave
- 3. Mary Heaton Vorse House, 219 Amity St.
- 4. Norton Juster House, 259 Lincoln Ave.
- 5. Site of Noah Webster House, 46 Main St.
- 6. Emily Dickinson House, 280 Main St.
- 7. Mabel Loomis Todd House, 90 Spring St.
- 8. Howard & Lilian Garis House, 97 Spring St.
- 9. Shirley Graham Du Bois House, 30 Boltwood Ave.
- 10. Helen Hunt Jackson House, 249 S. Pleasant St.
- 11. Charles Eastman House, 850 Belchertown Rd.
- 12. Robert Francis House, 170 Market Hill Rd.





Charles Eastman House

"Lodestone" 850 Belchertown Road

Charles (1858-1939) and Elaine Goodale (1863-1953) **Eastman** lived with their six children at Lodestone from 1911 to 1919, the period in which Charles published nine of his eleven books and Elaine published three of her seven books. Charles was born Santee Dakota and his books focus on his commitment to social justice for Native Americans. His biographies, Indian Boyhood (1902) and From the Deep Woods to Civilization: Chapters in the Autobiography of an Indian (1916), detail his flight from a Minnesota reservation to Canada after the Sioux uprising of 1862 and his studies at Dartmouth and Boston University, where

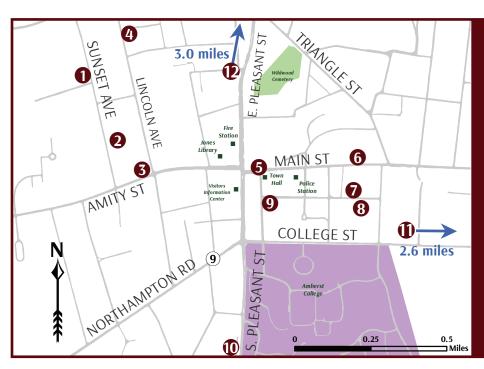


Charles Eastman



Elaine Goodale Eastman

he earned the M.D. that allowed him to provide medical care for victims of the Wounded Knee Massacre. There he met Goodale, a social worker and poet, who was Superintendent of Indian Education for the Two Dakotas. She collaborated with Charles on some of his works and independently produced her own poetry, novels, and memoirs.



- 1. Ray Stannard Baker House, 118 Sunset Ave.
- 2. Robert Frost House, 43 Sunset Ave
- 3. Mary Heaton Vorse House, 219 Amity St.
- 4. Norton Juster House, 259 Lincoln Ave.
- 5. Site of Noah Webster House, 46 Main St.
- 6. Emily Dickinson House, 280 Main St.
- 7. Mabel Loomis Todd House, 90 Spring St.
- 8. Howard & Lilian Garis House, 97 Spring St.
- 9. Shirley Graham Du Bois House, 30 Boltwood Ave.
- 10. Helen Hunt Jackson House, 249 S. Pleasant St.
- 11. Charles Eastman House, 850 Belchertown Rd.
- 12. Robert Francis House, 170 Market Hill Rd.





Robert Francis House

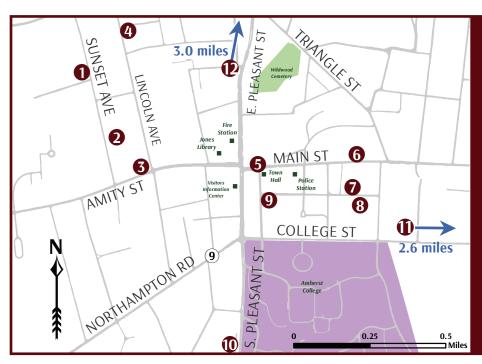
"Fort Juniper"
170 Market Hill Road

Robert Churchill Francis (1901-1987) built this house in 1940 and named it "Fort Juniper," referring to the hardiness of the plant. Born in Pennsylvania, Francis gained degrees at Harvard and then chose to make Western Massachusetts his home where he taught briefly at Amherst High School and Mount Holyoke College. His primary work was writing, however, and he published six volumes of poetry, a novel, and an autobiography. Francis wrote award-winning poems that were personal, lyrical, playful, and filled with natural imagery. He was a friend of Robert Frost, who considered him the greatest of all neglected poets. The



Robert Francis

Juniper Prize for Poetry, established by the University of Massachusetts Press in 1975, was named in Francis' honor after his small, tree-shrouded home.



- 1. Ray Stannard Baker House, 118 Sunset Ave.
- 2. Robert Frost House, 43 Sunset Ave
- 3. Mary Heaton Vorse House, 219 Amity St.
- 4. Norton Juster House, 259 Lincoln Ave.
- 5. Site of Noah Webster House, 46 Main St.
- 6. Emily Dickinson House, 280 Main St.
- 7. Mabel Loomis Todd House, 90 Spring St.
- 8. Howard & Lilian Garis House, 97 Spring St.
- 9. Shirley Graham Du Bois House, 30 Boltwood Ave.
- 10. Helen Hunt Jackson House, 249 S. Pleasant St.
- 11. Charles Eastman House, 850 Belchertown Rd.
- 12. Robert Francis House, 170 Market Hill Rd.

